



# THE CYTHIANA NEWS.

## LAW IN MARIPOSA.

The California papers, received by a late steamer, give the following particulars of the hanging by the people of one Jack Roarke, for the robbery and subsequent murder of a Kentuckian named James Horing:

The citizens of Mariposa were all, last week, in a state of great excitement, in consequence of the murder of a man named James Horing, a tall, fine looking Kentuckian, by a one-eyed gambler, known in many parts of the State as Jack Roarke. Horing went to Mariposa from the neighborhood of Sonora about the middle of last week. He became intoxicated on Saturday evening, and was taken by Roarke and put to bed in the El Dorado. Next morning he missed some money, (about \$160) which was in his pocket the evening previous. During Sunday and Monday he made some inquiries to discover the thief, and from facts became convinced that Roarke was the person. Roarke, previous to the robbery of the money, had represented himself as being broke, and this was pretty generally received by his associates a true. After the events of Saturday evening he appeared to have some funds, and was letting rather freely. On Tuesday morning he and two others were sitting in the El Dorado saloon, when Horing entered, and insinuated that Horing had robbed him. Roarke said that he must not make any insinuations against him, and that he was too well known in Mariposa, and that if he did make any such insinuations he would shoot the top of his head off. The deceased replied that if he took the top of his head off he would have to take the bottom with it. He then rose from the table where he was sitting, drew his pistol, cocked it, and presented it in the direction of Roarke. McGeal immediately stepped between them, caught the pistol of the deceased, and pointed it up, when Roarke reached round McGeal, and shot Horing, while held by another. After receiving a mortal wound, Horing fired at Roarke, who was flying, but missed him. Horing died, and Roarke was arrested and confined in the county jail. The people were very much excited against the murderer at the time, but their indignation subsided until Saturday last, when the agent of Adams & Co. reported that Jack Roarke was taken from the jail by a large crowd of the citizens, and hung until dead, on a tree just outside the limits of town.

An eye witness adds:

"Arrived at the gallows, he ascended the platform with the rope about his neck, made a brief address, in which he denied the truth of the reports of his having previously killed a number of men as fabrications, together with some other charges which had been industriously circulated to his prejudice, declared his regret in not being allowed a trial by law, returned thanks to the sheriff and party for their efforts to retain him in legal custody, and with the expression of 'God bless my soul,' submitted, and was hung."

**FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC SACRAMENT AT ALBANY, NEW YORK.**

We have received the Albany Register, of the 4th, from which we gather the following particulars: It seems that, on Sunday mornings, Protestant Missionaries hold services at the Alm House, and in the afternoon, Roman Catholic Priests and Teachers instruct those of their denomination. Four of the latter teachers, calling the books left by Mrs. Parmerie "heresy," "poison," &c., took them from the children, burning some and pocketing others. Mr. Hurst, the Superintendent, upon learning that the books had been taken from the children, demanded them, and being arrogantly treated, told the teachers that they must live up to the rules or not visit the institution.

The Register says:

The books and pictured cards distributed were about 200 in number. They contained nothing whatever of a sectarian or objectionable character. They were calculated to amuse and instruct those who received them—nothing more. They could do no possible harm, even if the little creatures who received them were capable of comprehending any theological dogmas whatever, or could know whether they were "heretical" or not.

Of the 200 taken, only 26 were returned to the superintendent, and upon an investigation by the proper authorities, these teachers were informed that such conduct must not be repeated.

The Register very truthfully remarks that liberal privileges are allowed to Romanists, in accordance with the spirit in this Republic, and this privilege cannot be abused with impunity. We know that the whole Roman Catholic Church cannot be held accountable for the outrageous conduct of a few bigoted members, but it is a very significant fact that the Church is never known to punish or even reprimand these weak or criminal brethren.

## SEIGE OF SEBASTOPOL SUSPENDED.

Nov. 28.—The war correspondent of the London Times, says:

Although it may be dangerous to communicate facts likely to be of service to the Russians, it is certainly hazardous to conceal the truth from the English people. They must know, sooner or later, that the siege has been for many days practically suspended, that our batteries are used up and silent, and that our army is exhausted by the effect of the excessive labor and watching to which it has been so incessantly exposed. The Russians know this well enough. The relaxation of our fire is self-evident; but our army, though weakened by sickness, is still equal to holding its position, and

to inflict chastisements on assailants who may venture to attack. Nothing would so animate our men, destitute of stimulating influences beyond those of undaunted spirits, as the prospect of meeting the Russians outside their entrenchments, and deciding the campaign by the point of the bayonet.

On last night there was a brisk affair between the Chasseurs d'Vincennes and the Russian riflemen in front of the flag staff battery earth-work, and the Russians dispelled all absurd myths about their being in want of powder and ball by a most tremendous cannonade. Assaults and counter assaults continued, amid a furious fire, which lighted up the skies with sheets of flame, from nine o'clock at night until four o'clock in the morning. The French actually penetrated behind the outer intrenchments and established themselves for a time within the "fauciente," but as there was no preparation for a general assault, they withdrew. Volleys of musketry and salvos of canon rained through the camp the whole night, though but few lost their rest in consequence, for these affairs are now a nightly occurrence.

Every night, about nine o'clock, the Flag Staff, Quarantine and Wall batteries, open a furious cannonade, which lasts from twenty to forty-five minutes, as hard as the men can load, right into the French lines, and then follows instantly a sally, the result of which is invariably the same. The Russians push a strong column out of the place, rush toward the first line, drive in the pickets and riflemen, get up to the first parallel, sometimes into it, occasionally beyond it and close to the second parallel, when they are received as they advance by the French covering parties with a deadly fire; they halt and fire in return, and are charged by the French, who route and pursue them into the town, but who are obliged to retire by the flank fire of the batteries and the street guns. In this way the French lose forty or fifty men, but the loss of the Russians in these alarms must be considerable. Frequently about daybreak the Russians repeat the performance.

## A REASONABLE REQUEST.

A few days since an unlucky devil, named Fry, was fined \$10, and sent to the dungeon to feast upon bread and water for one month, for preferring a dusky daughter of Africa to a wife of his own color, who, feeling indignant at the dark transaction, had him arrested. Fry maintains that what is sauer for the goose is not sauer for the gander, or he either would never have been incarcerated or his spouse would be bearing him company. "Four months after we were married," says Fry, "she made me a present of a big bouncing responsibility, which I know it must have taken three quarters of a year to have produced in such perfection, although I'll swear I wasn't present when the young shoot was planted; and after trying to make me swallow that the young 'un was mine, only it had come before its time, she has been going on the same way ever since."

Whether Fry's faithless rib, by this, has been continually making him a four month's present, we can't say, but he should have followed the example of Paddy, and not have been so hard to convince.

"Blood and 'ouns," said that worthy, when, after three months of blessed wedlock, he was awake during the night by the squalling of a lusty little spaldeen, just come to town—"Blood and 'ouns, and what the devil's the manning of this, Biddy, acusith?"

"Maning," replied Biddy, "arrah, me darlin, and sure now it's a proud daddy ye is, Pat."

"Daddy, is it; and how the devil can the little omadhoun be mine," returned Pat, waxing wroth, "whin the praste only married us three months ago?"

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"Hould your tongue, yees reprobate!" exclaimed Biddy, "an' don't be after spakin' ill ov yer own flesh an' blood, for an unreasonable spaldeen, as yees are; the baby's yours, an' I'll prove it."

"Faix, an' I'd like to see yees," said Pat.

"Haven't yees been married three months?" said Biddy.

"In course," replied Pat.

"O, yees have, have yees!" continued Biddy. "Well, you Turk, an' haven't I been married three months?"

"It's blessed thruth," acquiesced Pat.

"How many's three an' three?" interrogated Biddy.

"It's six," nodded Pat, scratching his head.

"Ah, ha, me boy," cried Bridget, triumphantly, "an' haven't we both been married three months more, and don't them put wid the other six months, make nine, I'd like to know?"

Paddy hesitated a moment, and then giving the tiny cause of this extraordinary effort of logic a smack like the popping of a cork out of a yeast jug, he replied,

"It's a blessed thing, is larning, an' it's made me mind quite sisy; an' sure, me darlin, it's yourself that didn't visit old Father Leary for nothing, an' that's Gospel thruth."

[Cin. Enquirer.]

## POLITICAL JOKES.

In a neighboring county one of the political parties had, for over twenty years, been in the habit of holding their county nominating conventions at the house of Mr. G—.

He happened, on a recent occasion, for the first time, to be in when they had finished their business, and heard a little delegate move that "this convention do now adjourn, sine die."

"Sine die," said Mr. G—, to a person standing near, "where is that?"

"Why that's way up in the northern part of the county," said his neighbor.

"Hold on, if you please, Mr. Chapman," said he, with great earnestness

and emphasis, "hold on, sir. I'd like to hear about this question. I have kept a public house now for man's twenty years. I'm a poor man. I've always belonged to the party, and never split my ticket in my life. This is the most central location in the county, and it's what we allers hold our caucuses.

Mr. Lethbridge gave notice of an amendment limiting the provisions of the bill to the fashionable houses in Brooklyn were assembled in the public parlor, one stormy evening a few months since, when a rather antiquated maiden lady, who never seemed to have any employment but admiring her jewelry and dresses, lisped out the remark that she loved a rainy day, and always availed of one to arrange her drawers.

"So do I," growled an old sea captain, "I overhaul my drawers and shirts too; sometimes, and sew on a button or a string where it is wanted."

Mrs. Foley, who will sell an adjuster,

all thus having claimed against the estate of John Little, deceased, and James G. Foley, to be sold to have the use of the flatiron and property attached thereto, and the same were to be sold to him first, all persons having claim against said firm will call on James G. Foley, who will sell an adjuster,

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# THE CYNTHIANA NEWS.

## THE NEWS.

"I give my hand to all my race,  
My altar Freedom's sod;  
I stand, and bend my knee  
Alone, alone to God."

THURSDAY, - - - - - JANUARY, 11.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that the best way to prosper in business is to be industrious, persevering and punctual, and in possession of good sense enough to advertise in some widely circulated journal.

KEEP IT ALSO BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that the Cynthiana weekly News has a large circulation, which makes it just the paper to advertise in.

Mrs. H. PARVIN is our Advertising Agent for the city of Cincinnati, and is authorized to contract for advertisements according to rates.

### All Correspondents.

It is useless for any one to send communications to the Cynthiana News, without his or her true name. It is our law to publish no original production without knowing the name of the one who claims to be its author or law, in this respect, like unto those of the Meeds and Persons.

### THE PUBLIC LANDS

A restless anxiety has been exhibited by late years, on the part of our national legislators, to get rid of the public lands. We regard this as similar to the disposition of an improvident heir, who, having come into the possession of a large portion by the death of a relative, makes haste to squander it by every means he can imagine. These lands are the patrimony of the present generation—inherited from their valiant and thrifty ancestors, who won them from the Briton, the Spaniard, the Frenchman, and the Indian, with their true swords, and their hard earned money. Many seem to imagine that these lands have cost the American people nothing; and, therefore, contend that we shall throw them open, to be seized by whomsoever may choose to take possession of them.—They are even for inviting the descendants of the very men against whom the British and the Hessians—to come and take them for nothing.

This policy of throwing away the public lands, has a show of benevolence and charity, and many are entrapped into its support by these specious appearances. But when calmly and rationally viewed, nothing can appear more unwise, improvident, or impolitic.

A principal argument in favor of the system, is that it hastens the development of the country. But why such haste? Surely the country progresses fast enough, in population, in the settlement of its territory, the development of its resources, and in all the elements of national greatness and power, without the application of extra stimulants. In less than a century we have caught up with nations that have been thousands of years reaching their present position. What, then, do we want to travel any faster for? We are already rich and powerful enough, as a nation, for all useful purposes. All experience teaches us that rapid growths are apt to be ephemeral; it is the oak of centuries that braves the battling of a thousand storms. Has not our national growth, heretofore, been sufficiently rapid to be stable and enduring? It certainly has; and we had better go on, letting the country progress in the natural course of things, without attempting, by forced measures, to forestall the work of centuries. Like individuals, we may, by attempting a too rapid expansion of our fortune, produce a collapse.

But, is it just to posterity for the present generation to dispose of the entire public domain? Had our ancestors been thus prodigal and regardless of our interests, we would not have these lands to squander away; they would not have expended their blood and treasure in acquiring them.

### Rev. J. D. MATTHEWS.

This gentleman, the Superintendent of Public instruction, delivered an address on Education to our citizens, on last Monday. He communicated much interesting information in regard to the working of our School system. But the chief subject of his address was the position, to be voted on by the people, next August, to add 3 cents on the hundred dollars to the present 2 cent School Tax. We have not sufficiently investigated the subject to form a definite opinion on the propriety of the proposition. It is a vital matter to educate the children of the State; and it is also a serious matter to increase the burthen of the people's taxes. It is said, there is nothing certain but death and taxation. And it may be also said, that taxes never decrease. They are always steadily on the increase—like the remorseless grave, the cry of the tax gatherer is ever "give! give!" and "more! more!"

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—The deputy Clerk of Harrison county informs us that one hundred and eighteen marriage licenses have been issued from that office during the past year. Who can beat that.

In all Utah there are but five lawyers. Less than a majority of the men have wives.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—We have learned, indirectly, that our young friends, INNES & SHARPE, are about to open out, at the old stand heretofore occupied by Withers & Givens, the largest and by far the most splendid stock of Dry Goods ever offered to the denizens of Cynthiana and vicinity. Both of these gentlemen are Kentuckians by birth and education, and are amply qualified for the business they have chosen. Their affable and social qualities are such as will gain for them the esteem and patronage of the public. Success to them say we.

THE Erie War has again commenced, (we mean the Railroad war) and one mile of rail has been torn up, and two bridges torn down. The Sheriff and Judge Miller have been knocked into a cocked hat—that is to say, they were severely pelted by a mob. This flare-up took place on the 8th inst.; and the only cause for it is that the people are opposed to the cars running through the town of Erie, without stopping several hours, so that the passengers can be fleeced.

The election for city officers in Covington came off on Saturday last, the following gentlemen were chosen to fill the most important offices:

Mayor—B. W. Foley.  
Marshal—C. Butts.  
President of the Council—Wm. Ernst.  
Treasurer—J. M. Tipton.  
Assessor—R. K. Summerwell.  
City Physician—J. J. Dulaney.  
City Attorney—E. H. Phelps.  
City Clerk—J. B. Lendum.

The recent municipal election in Lexington resulted in the election of the following gentlemen, by handsome majorities: Mayor, Swift; Attorney, Hogan; Treasurer, Milton; Assessor, Stoll; Keeper of Workhouse, Kreeror; Captain of Watch, True.

The sense of the voters in regard to the license question, is as follows: For license, 314; against license, 473.

BOY KILLED IN CINCINNATI.—About 10 o'clock on Wednesday evening, a party of German lads were playing on Hamner street, near Vine, when two of the party, named Nicholas Briger and August Biddler, became engaged in a quarrel, during which the former drew a knife, and stabbed Biddler in the neck, and, as is supposed, partially severed the jugular vein. Biddler ran to a drug store and asked the druggist if he could stop the blood; he then started towards the front door, and on reaching the pavement fell and expired.

### Dr. Beale.

This man, who was convicted in Philadelphia of having committed an outrage upon Miss Mudge, while the latter was under the influence of ether, will probably be pardoned. If the statements which we find in our exchanges be true, he certainly was unjustly convicted. At meeting of the dentists, held a short time since, many cases were cited in which ether had caused persons under its influence to make the most unwarranted accusations against persons, and to be otherwise strangely affected. In addition to this, it is stated that Mr. Throckmorton who married Miss Mudge since the trial and conviction of Dr. Beale, now makes affidavit that he believes the latter to be innocent of the charge. The probability, therefore, is, that Gov. Pollock will grant the prayer of the petitioners for his pardon.

### The Amateur's Concert.

We are to blame, and we candidly confess it, that we have not sooner noticed the delightful musical treat enjoyed by our citizens during the week of Christmas festivities. When even Christmas had begun to get dull; when gaiety began to flag, and all professed themselves wearied, then the "Cynthiana Amateur Band," under the skillful and scientific direction of Mr. Kinkel, assisted by the well-known cantatrice, Mad Runge, and her daughter of the sweet voice, Miss Scheidler, and our fellow townsman, Mr. Scheidler, whose skill as a pianist has so often excited our admiration, came forward and revived our drooping energies with their rich music. In our humble opinion, it was decidedly the finest music ever offered to the public in Cynthiana. "Coming thro' the Rye" seemed to be a great favorite, was encored both evenings and elicited great applause, and the duett, "Meet me by moonlight alone," could hardly be surpassed. The boys seemed greatly to enjoy the "Katydid Polka," and upon the second playing of that piece, the Hall resounded with imitations of the insect from which the polka takes its name. Nor must we omit to notice the Guitar Solo, by Mr. Brownold, whose superior upon that instrument we have never met.

May they soon favor us with a repetition of their delightful harmony.

Thursday is the Russian Sunday.

### Ohio Democratic Convention.

We learn from our exchanges, that a large and respectable number of the unfettered met in Convention, at Columbus, on the 8th inst.—the day on which the memorable battle of N. Orleans was fought—the day on which Jackson taught a foreign aggressor a lesson never to be forgotten while time lasts! Well, the Democratic Convention met; and, judging from the published proceedings, was very harmonious, "barrin'" a flare-up, caused by Mr. N. C. Allen, of Harrison, who proposed "that the committee on resolutions be instructed not to receive the name of any person as a delegate to the convention, unless said name is accompanied with a written certificate, over his own signature, that he is not a member of any secret political society. [Cheers, hisses and yells.] Col. Sawyer thought this was not the proper time to offer such a resolution: it was an insult to any Democrat to ask him to certify to the fact that he was not a Know-Nothing.

Mr. Allen—I offer the resolution in good faith. An idea prevails that there are persons here present who do belong to the Know-Nothings, and I do not think it any trouble for any delegate to attach his name to a certificate that he does not belong to any such a clan. (cheers) I feel sorry, that Col. Sawyer, who is long in the good cause, should find it a trouble to sign his name. I think he will do it with cheerfulness, upon reflection. Mr. Wilson concurred with Mr. Sawyer. If they let the matter alone, the Sag Nichts would take care of the Know-Nothings. [great laughter.]

The motion was lost.

The above remarks were made before the Convention had been fully organized. At the evening session, when all the preliminaries had been arranged, names were proposed and voted upon which resulted in the nomination of Wm. Medill, of Fairfield, for Governor, and James Myers, of Lucas, for Lieut.-Governor. These gentlemen, in short speeches, returned thanks for the honor conferred upon them.

After nominations were made for all the State offices, the "chairman of the Committee on Resolutions read a series of resolutions, recognizing the old democratic platform, disowning the attempt of the banks to escape taxation, and adopted the language of the constitutional lawyers of the time of the Declaration of Independence, that it was a wise policy to extend the protection of our laws to all who shall settle among us, of whatsoever nation or religion, and to admit them to a participation of the benefits of civil and religious freedom. They, therefore, proclaimed the language of Jefferson as their party creed—equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever state and persuasion—and they urged that whoever attempted to abridge the privilege of becoming citizens, and the owners of soil among us; ought to be resisted with the same spirit which swept the Alien and Sedition laws from our Statute books. [cheers.]

The resolutions were all adopted.

On the 6th ultimo, the Congress of the Dominican Republic voted upon the ratification of the Cazneau treaty with the United States, rejecting it by a large majority.

The remains of Madame Sontag have at last been shipped from Vera Cruz to Hamburg, to be interred in her native land.

Col Jordan Stokes is spoken of as the whig candidate for Governor of Tennessee.

KENTUCKY BANK DIVIDENDS.—Semi-annual dividends were last week declared by the Banks of Kentucky: The "Bank of Kentucky," 5 per cent; the "Northern Bank of Kentucky" and the "Farmers' Bank of Kentucky," each 5 per cent, and the "Bank of Louisville," a semi-annual dividend of 4½ per cent, and an extra dividend of 2½ per cent.

We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the "Cosmopolitan Art and Literary Association," which has its first annual distribution of prizes on the 30th instant. It will be seen that a remittance of \$3 will entitle any person to a share in the distribution of valuable articles, and a subscription for one year to the Knickerbocker Magazine, which is alone worth more than the money to any lover of good reading. The advertisement gives all the particulars.

"THE FIRST SHALL BE LAST."—The Evansville (Ind.) Journal says that an old gentleman aged sixty-five years, was married, a few days ago, in that State to his sixth wife, and he has only married five women. His first wife is his last wife, and she is now in her forty-fifth year. She has been married three times, and her first husband is her last husband.

They soon favor us with a repetition of their delightful harmony.

Thursday is the Russian Sunday.

Arrison still remains very much indisposed, and is now under the special care of the jail physician. Since his sentence Arrison has grown pale and haggard, and begins to exhibit in his features a hopelessness of escape from the sentence which hangs over him. Almost daily he is visited in his cell by a young lady, to whom it is intimated he is betrothed. Their conversation, although of a confidential character, is held in the presence of jailer McLean.

### Elective Franchise in the Legislature of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—In the Legislature of the State, to-day, a motion was made to amend the constitution of the State, so as to provide that no person shall have the elective franchise who cannot read and write the English language.

### Convention of Old Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.

The old Soldiers' Convention assembled, to-day, in the Presbyterian Church, Joel B. Sutherland presided. After some speeches, by Peter Wilson, the sachem of the Cayugas, and others, the Convention formed in procession and proceeded to the President's residence. Mr. Sutherland addressed the President, to which the latter responded, quoting the sentiment of General Cass, (who was present) as follows:

"We should cling to the constitution, as the mariner clings to the last plank when the waves threaten to engulf him."

Samuel George, the war-chief of the Onandagos, representing the Six Nations, made a brief address, through an interpreter.

The convention assembled in the afternoon; a series of resolutions were offered by General Combs, of Kentucky, which, after several speeches, were adopted.

A letter from Gen. Scott was read, declining to take part in the convention, because he held a commission under the United States, but expressing his warmest sympathy with the cause. The convention then adjourned to meet to-morrow morning.

INTERESTING TO OLD TYPOS.—To have a specimen of "verdant America"—fresh from his "Alma Mater,"—"full of wise saws, and modern instances"—entertain you, while at composition, by reading aloud newspaper anecdotes with which you have been familiar since your first week's "devil work" and, worse than all, exciting your cachinnary sympathies by obstreperous applause at the wrong place!

A. J. WEST'S Grand Ball comes off This Evening.

The total number of coal boats which left Pittsburgh on the late rise, is 175 pairs. The losses have been slight, so far.

Beef cattle, at New York, were very dull, Wednesday, and prices a shade lower the supply was not large, but the consumption had fallen off one-third.

The British Government has given notice officially, that British subjects contributing to a loan in behalf of Russia, will be guilty of high treason.

ILLINOIS.—A bill has been introduced in the Illinois Legislature repealing the black law of 1853.

In the House, a bill has been introduced to repeal all laws which grant licenses to sell ardent spirits. It is thought that both bills will pass.

Tinted gloves are superseded white, for evening toilet—lemon color prevailing.

The barber who dressed the head of a barrel, has been engaged to "fix up" the locks of a can.

**NOTICE.**

Reverend SAMUEL B. HALL will preach in Mount Pleasant Church, the 3d Sabbath of m. on the 20th day of January next.

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